## Township of Oakfield Kent County, Michigan FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Oakfield, Michigan's (the Township) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Township's total net assets increased by \$226,403 (8 percent) as a result of this year's
  activities. Net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$239,698 while the net assets of
  the business-type activities decreased by \$13,295.
- The General Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$512,016, which represents 77 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.

#### Overview of the financial statements

The Township's annual financial report is comprised of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Township:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Township's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Township, reporting the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
  - Governmental fund statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
  - o Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business, such as the sewer system.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

A comparative analysis of the basic financial statements for 2008 and 2007 is also presented.

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### Government-wide financial statements (Continued)

The two government-wide statements report the Township's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets (the difference between the Township's assets and liabilities) are one way to measure the Township's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Township, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the Township's basic services are included here, such as fire
  protection and general government. Property taxes and state grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Township charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Township's sewer system is reported here.

#### **Fund financial statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond agreements.
- The Township establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like cemetery operations) or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and other revenues.

The Township has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds. Most of the Township's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship between them.
- Proprietary funds. Services for which the Township charges customers a fee are generally reported
  in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and
  short-term financial information. In fact, the Township's enterprise fund (one type of proprietary
  fund) is the same as its business-type activity but provides more detail and additional information,
  such as cash flows.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

**Net assets.** Total net assets at the end of the fiscal year were \$2,914,653, an increase of 8 percent compared to the prior year. Of this total, \$1,599,257 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$116,781 is restricted for various purposes. Consequently, unrestricted net assets were \$1,198,615 or 41 percent of the total. While the Township reports unrestricted net assets under both governmental and business-type activities, the unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities cannot be used to make up any net asset deficit in governmental activities.

#### Condensed financial information Net Assets

	Govern activ	mental rities		ss-type vities	Totals			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$1,103,807 1,270,364	\$1,047,625 	\$ 248,990 448,893	\$ 248,975 462,203	\$1,352,797 1,719,257	\$1,296,600 		
Total assets	2,374,171	2,170,044	697,883	711,178	3,072,054	2,881,222		
Current liabilities Long-term debt outstanding	37,401 	72,972 			37,401 120,000	72,972 120,000		
Total liabilities	37,401	72,972	120,000	120,000	<u>157,401</u>	192,972		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	1,270,364 37,269	1,122,419	328,893 79,512	342,203 125,000	1,599,257 116,781	1,464,622 125,000		
Unrestricted	1,029,137	974,653	<u>169,478</u>	<u>123,975</u>	1,198,615	1,098,628		
Total net assets	\$2,336,770	\$2,097,072	\$ 577,883	\$ 591,178	\$2,914,653	\$2,688,250		

**Changes in net assets.** The Township's total revenues for fiscal year 2008 were \$805,997. Nearly 43 percent of the Township's revenues come from state shared revenue while only 17 percent comes from property taxes. Charges for services represent almost 28 percent of total revenues.

The total cost of all the Township's programs for fiscal year 2008, covering a wide range of services, totaled \$579,594. More than 41 percent of the Township's costs relate to general government services. Public works costs represented 27 percent of all costs during the year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Condensed financial information Changes in Net Assets

		Governmenta activities					Business-type activities			Totals		
		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007
Program revenues:			-	_						_		
Charges for services	\$	186,869	\$	153,313	\$	39,817	\$	39,586	\$	226,686	\$	192,899
Operating grants and contributions		6,910		6,703				-		6,910		6,703
Capital grants and contributions		14,245		56,452		-		5,000		14,245		61,452
General revenues:												
State shared revenue		345,843		344,038		-		-		345,843		344,038
Property taxes		136,297		128,739		-		-		136,297		128,739
Interest income		47,953		39,863		8,152		13,896		56,105		53,759
Franchise fees		19,911	_	19,853	_				_	19,911	_	19,853
Total revenues		758,028	_	748,961	_	47,969		58,482		805,997	_	807,443
Expenses:												
Legislative		7,645		8,660		-		-		7,645		8,660
General government		237,936		226,956		-		-		237,936		226,956
Public safety		160,488		136,202		-		-		160,488		136,202
Public works		92,693		149,789		-		-		92,693		149,789
Recreation and culture		8,751		-		-		-		8,751		-
Community and economic												
development		10,817		11,077		-		-		10,817		11,077
Sewer	_	<b>"</b>	_		_	61,264		51,576	_	61,264	_	51,576
Total expenses		518,330	-	532,684		61,264		51,576	_	579,594		584,260
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	239,698	<u>\$</u>	216,277	\$	(13,295)	\$	6,906	\$	226,403	\$	223,183

#### Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the Township's net assets by \$239,698 compared to a \$216,277 increase in the prior year. The increase in net assets was due to managing operating costs and making significant investments in capital assets.

The following table shows the costs of the Township's programs, as well as the net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the burden that was placed on the Township's taxpayers by each of these functions.

The total cost of all governmental activities was \$518,330.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through general revenues was \$310,306. Some of the cost was paid by:

- Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$186,869).
- The State subsidized certain public works programs with a grant (\$6,910).
- The federal government provided a capital grant (\$14,245) for fire equipment.

The Township paid for the \$310,306 "public benefit" portion with \$550,004 in general revenues including property taxes and state shared revenue.

	Total cost of services	Net cost of services
General government Public safety Public works Other	\$ 237,936 160,488 92,693 27,213	\$ 159,377 83,317 46,788 20,824
Total	\$ 518,330	\$ 310,306

#### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities decreased the Township's net assets by \$13,295. The decrease in net assets occurred because rates were not set to cover the full cost of services including depreciation.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

**Governmental funds.** As of March 31, 2008, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,057,773 an increase of \$83,120 over last year's balances.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Township. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance was \$512,016, which represents 77 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year. The fund balance increased by \$33,415 during the fiscal year because current year revenues were sufficient to cover current year expenditures. The fund balance increased because we made an effort to decrease expenditures in the current year.

The fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund increased by \$42,782 reflecting amounts transferred from the General Fund and interest income.

**Proprietary fund.** The Sewer Fund, the Township's sole proprietary fund, experienced a decrease in net assets of \$13,295 for reasons explained above.

#### General Fund budgetary highlights

The Township Board amended the General Fund budgeted expenditures during the year to reflect increased costs experienced during the year. Total budgeted expenditures were increased by \$14,531.

Revenues and transfers in were \$46,166 less than budgeted as transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund were less than we originally thought necessary. General Fund expenditures were \$151,455 less than the amounts appropriated primarily because road construction costs ended up being \$98,074 less than anticipated. These conditions resulted in a \$235,580 positive budget variance, and a \$33,415 increase in fund balance compared to a budgeted \$202,165 decrease. There were no negative variances in any of the General Fund functional expenditure classifications.

#### Capital assets and debt administration

#### Capital assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2008, amounts to \$1,719,257 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes a broad range of assets including land, buildings, equipment, shared road costs, and sewer facilities. The increase in the Township's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$134,635, or 8 percent.

This year's major capital asset additions included:

Shared road improvement projects with costs of \$214,695

More detailed information about the Township's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

#### Debt administration

The long-term debt balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$120,000 (unchanged from 2007, as the Township paid the 2008 installment at the beginning of fiscal year 2009).

#### Economic condition and outlook

The economic condition of Oakfield Township is excellent. We have limited discretionary spending and wage increases, but we still are paving and maintaining roads. We are providing the important and necessary services to our residents and community as a whole. As for the economic outlook for Oakfield Township, it looks excellent so long as the Township Board continues to be fiscally responsible with the funds that we have to work with.

#### Contacting the Township's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Greg Dean, Supervisor Township of Oakfield 10300 14 Mile Road Rockford, MI 49341 Phone: (616) 754-5679



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Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Township of Oakfield, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the nonmajor fund of the Township of Oakfield, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Township of Oakfield, Michigan's financial statements, as listed in the contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Oakfield, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the nonmajor fund of the Township of Oakfield, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Sigfied Crontall A.C.

July 25, 2008



### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## Township of Oakfield STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

	Governmental activities		iness-type ctivities	 Totals
ASSETS		_		
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	385,980	\$ 197,981	\$ 583,961
Investments		637,493	<del>-</del>	637,493
Receivables		80,334	 11,009	 91,343
Total current assets		1,103,807	 208,990	 1,312,797
Noncurrent assets:				
Receivables		-	40,000	40,000
Capital assets not being depreciated - land		15,906	-	15,906
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		1,254,458	 448,893	 1,703,351
Total noncurrent assets		1,270,364	 488,893	1,759,257
Total assets		2,374,171	 697,883	3,072,054
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Payables		37,401	-	<b>37,40</b> 1
Bonds payable			 80,000	 80,000
Total current liabilities		37,401	80,000	117,401
Noncurrent liabilities - bonds payable			 40,000	 40,000
Total liabilities	·	37,401	 120,000	 157,401
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,270,364	328,893	1,599,257
Restricted for: Public works		37,269	_	37,269
Debt service		-	79,512	79,512
Unrestricted		1,029,137	169,478	 1,198,615
Total net assets	\$	2,336,770	\$ 577,883	\$ 2,914,653

## Township of Oakfield STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended March 31, 2008

			Program revenues						
	Expenses			arges for ervices	gra.	Operating grants and contributions		Capital ants and tributions	
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities:									
Legislative	\$	7,645	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
General government		237,936		78,559		-		-	
Public safety		160,488		62,926		-		14,245	
Public works		92,693		38,995		6,910		-	
Recreation and culture Community and economic		8,751		-		-		-	
development		10,817		6,389		-		-	
Total governmental									
activities		518,330		186,869		6,910		14,245	
Business-type activity - Sewer		61,264	_	39,817		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	579,594	\$	226,686	\$	6,910	\$	14,245	

#### General revenues:

State shared revenue Property taxes Interest income Franchise fees

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

## Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net assets

vernmental activities	iness-type ctivities	 Totals
\$ (7,645) (159,377) (83,317) (46,788) (8,751)		\$ (7,645) (159,377) (83,317) (46,788) (8,751)
 (4,428)		(4,428)
(310,306)		(310,306)
 	\$ (21,447)	 (21,447)
 (310,306)	 (21,447)	(331,753)
345,843 136,297 47,953 19,911	- - 8,152 -	345,843 136,297 56,105 19,911
 550,004	8,152	558,156
239,698	(13,295)	226,403
 2,097,072	 591,178	 2,688,250
\$ 2,336,770	\$ 577,883	\$ 2,914,653

		Major funds Nonmajor fu					najor fund	<u>d</u> Total		
					Capital			gov	vernmental	
			General	<u>Imp</u>	rovement	C	emetery		funds	
ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables		\$	363,481 151,504 80,334	\$	22,499 459,693 -	\$	- 26,296 -	\$	385,980 637,493 80,334	
	Total assets	\$	595,319	\$	482,192	\$	26,296	<u>\$</u>	1,103,807	
LIABILITIES A BALANCES Liabilities:										
Payables Deferred re	venue	\$	37,401 8,633	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ —	-	\$	37,401 8,633	
	Total liabilities		46,034				_		46,034	
Designated Unreserved Fund balances Amounts repor	: or public works for public works , undesignated  Total fund balances  Total liabilities and fund balances  - all governmental funds ted for governmental acti ) are different because:	 <u>\$</u>	37,269 - 512,016 549,285 595,319 s in the sta	\$ temer	200,000 282,192 482,192 482,192	\$	26,296 26,296 26,296	\$ \$	37,269 200,000 820,504 1,057,773 1,103,807 1,057,773	
•	used in <i>governmental act</i> therefore, are not reporte				al				1,184,141	
	ables are not available to ditures and, therefore, are				S.				8,633	
Net assets of g	governmental activities							\$	2,250,547	

### Township of Oakfield STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds

	Major funds			Nonn	najor fund		Total	
	Capital				gov	ernmental		
		General	<u>Impi</u>	rovement	C€	metery		funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	186,290	\$	-	\$	-	\$	186,290
Licenses and permits		52,263		-		-		52,263
Federal grant		14,245		-		-		14,245
State grants		352,753		-		-		352,753
Charges for services		20,823				2,500		23,323
Interest and rentals		53,488		17,024		1,160		71,672
Other		46,449				2,400	<u></u>	48,849
Total revenues		726,311		17,024		6,060		749,395
EXPENDITURES								
Legislative		7,645		-		-		7,645
General government		211,560		-		-		211,560
Public safety		113,996		-		-		113,996
Public works		272,723		-		-		272,723
Community and economic development		10,817		-		-		10,817
Recreation and culture		8,751		-		_		8,751
Capital outlay		40,783		-	-	-		40,783
Total expenditures		666,275				-		666,275
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		60,036	•	17,024		6,060		83,120
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		25,758		863		26,621
Transfers out		(26,621)						(26,621)
Total other sources (uses)	_	(26,621)		25,758		863		<del>-</del>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		33,415		42,782		6,923		83,120
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	515,870		439,410		19,373		974,653
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	549,285	\$	482,192	\$	26,296	\$	1,057,773

### Township of Oakfield STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds (Continued)

	•	Total ernmental funds
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	83,120
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (page 5) are different because:		
Capital assets: Assets acquired Provision for depreciation	·	237,069 (89,124)
Because some receivables will not be collected until subsequent periods, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased by this amount in the current period.		8,633
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	239,698

## Township of Oakfield STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - proprietary fund

March 31, 2008

ASSETS	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 197,981
Receivables	11,009
Total current assets	208,990
Noncurrent assets:	
Receivables	40,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	448,893
Total noncurrent assets	488,893
Total assets	697,883
. otal addots	
LIABILITIES	
	90,000
Current liabilities - bonds payable	80,000
Noncurrent liabilities - bonds payable	40,000
Noticultett liabilities - bolius payable	40,000
Total Calculation	400 000
Total liabilities	120,000
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	328,893
Restricted for debt service	79,512
Unrestricted	169,478
Total net assets	<u>\$ 577,883</u>

## Township of Oakfield STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - proprietary fund

	Sew	er Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	39,817
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operation and maintenance Depreciation		46,130 13,310
Total operating expenses		59,440
OPERATING LOSS		(19,623)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest revenue		8,152
Interest expense	<del></del>	(1,824)
Total nonoperating revenues		6,328
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(13,295)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		591,178
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	577,883

## Township of Oakfield STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - proprietary fund

	Sei	ver Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$	39,887
Fayments to suppliers		(46,130)
Net cash used in operating activities		(6,243)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Collection of special assessment principal		27,622
Collection of special assessment interest		2,320
Interest payments on capital debt		(1,824)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		28,118
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		5,832
NET INCREASE IN CASH		27,707
CASH - BEGINNING		170,274
CASH - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	197,981
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(19,623)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		, , ,
Depreciation expense		13,310
Change in assets and liabilities:		,
Receivables		70
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(6,243)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Township of Oakfield, Michigan (the Township), conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

#### a) Reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present only the Township. There are no component units, entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable.

#### b) Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers property tax revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Township.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Township, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from state shared revenue and property taxes.

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the use of unrestricted revenues from the General Fund to finance the costs of capital improvements, primarily road construction costs.

The Township reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the Township's sewage collection system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Township has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector standards.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity:
  - i) Bank deposits Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
  - *ii)* Receivables Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as the Township considers all receivables to be fully collectible.
  - *iii)* Capital assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sewer systems, shared road costs, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets of government activities either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Township has elected to account for its infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning April 1, 2004.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 25 - 50 years
Equipment 5 - 20 years
Vehicles 20 years
Shared road costs 20 years

- iv) Deferred revenue In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with resources that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.
- v) Fund equity In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.
- vi) Property tax revenue recognition Property taxes are levied as of December 1 on property values assessed as of December 31 of the prior year. The billings are due on or before February 14, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the Township. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied and become available. The Township levy date is December 1, and, accordingly, the total levy is recognized as revenue in the current year.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the Township's general and special revenue funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line-item. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The following schedule sets forth significant budget variances during the fiscal year:

			Amended		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	B 11 /		•	0.00.444	<b>A</b> 00 444
General	Public works	Weed control	\$ -	\$ 32,411	\$ 32,411

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and investments, as presented in the accompanying financial statements, consist of the following:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Totals		
Deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 385,380 637,493 600	\$	197,981 - -	\$	583,361 637,493 600		
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,023,473	\$	197,981	<u>\$</u>	1,221,454		

#### Deposits with financial institutions:

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) and the Township's investment policy authorize the Township to make deposits in the accounts of federally-insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan. The Township's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Township will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are uncollateralized. At March 31, 2008, \$489,481 of the Township's bank balances of \$589,481 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. The Township believes that it is impractical to insure all bank deposits due to the amounts of the deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the risk level of each institution. Only the institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

#### Investments:

State statutes and the Township's investment policy authorize the Township to invest in a) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; b) commercial paper, with three (3) highest rate classifications by at least two (2) rating services, maturing not later than 270 days; c) repurchase agreements, collateralized by U.S. governmental securities; d) bankers' acceptances; e) mutual funds that invest in investments allowed by state statute, and f) investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act. At March 31, 2008, the Township's investments consisted of holdings, in the amount of \$637,493, in the Kent County Investment Pool, a non-risk categorized, qualifying investment pool. The investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair market value.

#### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

At March 31, 2008, the receivables of the Township's funds are as follows:

	Property <u>taxes</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	Inter- govern- <u>mental</u>	Special assess- <u>ments</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Governmental funds: General Fund	\$12,889	\$ 11,598	\$ 54,344	<u>\$ 1,503</u>	\$ 80,334
Proprietary funds: Sewer Fund	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 2,180	<del>\$ -</del>	\$ 48,829	\$ 51,009
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$40,000	\$ 40,000

All receivables are considered to be fully collectable.

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 15,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,906
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	25,075	-	-	25,075
Buildings	257,682	-	-	257,682
Equipment	354,842	22,374	-	377,216
Vehicles	518,500	-	-	518,500
Shared road improvements	508,849	214,695		723,544
Subtotal	1,664,948	237,069		1,902,017
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(10,570)	(1,254)	_	(11,824)
Buildings	(103,813)	(5,173)	_	(108,986)
Equipment	(136,724)	(22,197)	_	(158,921)
Vehicles	(268,019)	(25,925)	_	(293,944)
Shared road improvements	(39,309)	(34,575)		(73,884)
Subtotal	(558,435)	(89,124)	<del></del>	(647,559)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,106,513	147,945	-	1,254,458
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,122,419</u>	\$ 147,945	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,270,364

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

	Beginning balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated: Sewer system	\$ 577,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 577,231
Equipment	35,249	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	35,249
Subtotal	612,480		-	612,480
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer system	(146,417)	(11,550)	-	(157,967)
Equipment	(3,860)	(1,760)		(5,620)
Subtotal	(150,277)	(13,310)		(163,587)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	462,203	(13,310)		448,893
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 462,203	\$ (13,310)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 448,893

## Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Public safety	\$ 19,140 35,319
Public works	 34,665
Total governmental activities	\$ 89,124

#### NOTE 6 - PAYABLES:

At March 31, 2008, the payables of the Township's funds are as follows:

	A	Accounts		Payroll		Deposits		Totals	
Governmental funds:									
General Fund	\$	21,254	\$	5,297	\$	10,850	\$	37,401	

## Township of Oakfield NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

At March 31, 2008, long-term debt consists of the following individual issue:

Business-type activities:

Bonds payable:

\$191,000 2005 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds - payable in annual installments ranging from \$31,000 to \$40,000, plus interest at 2.5% to 3.2%; final payment due April 2010

\$ 120,000

Long-term debt activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, was as follows:

								$\boldsymbol{A}$	mounts
	В	eginning					Ending	du	e within
		balance	_Add	ditions	Redu	ıctions	 balance	0	ne year
Business-type activities:									
2005 Sewer bonds	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 120,000	\$	80,000

At March 31, 2008, debt service requirements are as follows:

Year ended	Business-type activities					
March 31:	F	Principal	Ir.	terest		
2009	\$	80,000	\$	3,140		
2010		40,000		640		
	\$	120,000	\$	3,780		

All debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the Township.

#### NOTE 8 - CLAIMS ARISING FROM RISKS OF LOSS:

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss to general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation. The risks of loss arising from general liability up to \$2,000,000, building contents, workers' compensation, and casualty are managed through purchased commercial insurance. Claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## Township of Oakfield NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2008, is as follows:

Fund	Tra	Fransfer in Fund		Transfer in Fund Tran			ransfer out	
Capital Improvement	\$	25,758						
Cemetery		863	General	\$	26,621			
Total	\$	26,621	Total	\$	26,621			

The transfer to the Cemetery Fund represents an overpayment for cemetery operational costs accounted for in the General Fund.

The transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund represents unrestricted funds to finance road construction and maintenance costs.

#### NOTE 10 - CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT:

A summary of construction code enforcement transactions for the year ended March 31, 2008, is as follows:

Revenues	\$ 52,263
Expenses	 (52,279)
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$ (16)

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Township of Oakfield BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund

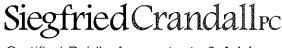
	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 166,224	\$ 166,224	\$ 186,290	\$ 20,066	
Licenses and permits	35,000	35,000	52,263	17,263	
Federal grant - FEMA	87,275	87,275	14,245	(73,030)	
State grants:					
State shared revenue	330,000	330,000	345,843	15,843	
Other	6,703	6,703	6,910	207	
Charges for services	18,150	18,150	20,823	2,673	
Interest and rentals Other:	35,000	35,000	53,488	18,488	
Special assessment	_	_	37,516	37,516	
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	8,933	(1,067)	
Total revenues	688,352	688,352	726,311	37,959	
EXPENDITURES					
Legislative	8,800	8,800	7,645	1,155	
3					
General government:					
Supervisor	18,291	18,291	18,229	62	
Elections	9,400	9,400	5,650	3,750	
Assessor	31,248	31,248	30,629	619	
Clerk	22,310	22,310	22,199	111	
Treasurer	24,307	24,307	22,771	1,536	
Hall and grounds	27,350	27,350	22,148	5,202	
Cemetery	12,932	12,932	13,825	(893)	
Other	97,892	97,892	76,109	21,783	
<del>-</del>					
Total general	0.40.700	0.40.700	044 500	00.470	
government	243,730	243,730	211,560	32,170	
Public safety:					
Fire protection	73,338	73,338	68,565	4,773	
Inspections	46,605	46,605	45,431	1,174	
Total public safety	119,943	119,943	113,996	5,947	

## Township of Oakfield BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund (Continued)

	Original Amended budget budget		Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Public works:					
Road construction and maintenance Weed control	\$ 338,386	\$ 338,386	\$ 240,312 32,411	\$ 98,074 (32,411)	
Total public works	338,386	338,386	272,723	65,663	
Community and economic development - planning and zoning	21,151	21,151	10,817	10,334	
Recreation and culture - Historical commission	9,500	9,500	8,751	749	
Capital outlay	76,220	76,220	40,783	35,437	
Total expenditures	817,730	817,730	666,275	151,455	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(129,378)	(129,378)	60,036	189,414	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out:					
Cemetery Fund	(6,041)	(6,041)	(863)	5,178	
Capital Improvement Fund	(66,746)	(66,746)	(25,758)	40,988	
Total other financing					
uses	(72,787)	(72,787)	(26,621)	46,166	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(202,165)	(202,165)	33,415	235,580	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	515,870	515,870	515,870	-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 313,705	\$ 313,705	\$ 549,285	\$ 235,580	

# Township of Oakfield BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Capital Improvement Fund

	Original budget		Amended budget		Actual		Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,024	\$	17,024
Interest				-	_			
Other - donation								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		66,746		66,746		25,758		(40,988)
Transfers in - General Fund								
		66,746		66,746		42,782		(23,964)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		•						, , ,
		439,410		439,410		439,410		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING								
	\$	506,156	\$	506,156	\$	482,192	\$	(23,964)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			-					



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July 25, 2008

To the Board of Trustees Township of Oakfield

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Oakfield for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 11, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Township of Oakfield are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the Township of Oakfield during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was capital asset depreciation.

Management's estimate of the capital asset depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the Township's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital asset depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



Board of Trustees Page 2 July 25, 2008

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Management has recorded all of our proposed audit adjustments.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter associated with the audits for the year ended March 31, 2008.

#### Other Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Township of Oakfield's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Oakfield as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township of Oakfield's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Our consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls and, accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Board of Trustees Page 3 July 25, 2008

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiency constitutes a material weakness.

• The Township has not implemented a system of controls to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, including procedures to achieve the objectives of recording revenue and expense accruals, the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets, and the presentation of financial statement disclosures. This is a recurring comment. The Township has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such a system would not outweigh the costs incurred to do so.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees of the Township of Oakfield and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sigfied Crash P.C.